ENGLAND MUST MAKE NEXT MOVE

Waiting Decision Regarding Knox's Note on Panama Tolls.

OPINIONS OF THE SENATORS

THOSE WHO OPPOSE AND FAVOR ARBITRATION.

If the British Foreign Office Decides on the Course to Be Pursued in the Negotiations, President Taft May Be Able to Settle the Controversy Before He Leaves Office. Official Circles Expect Note Will Be Referred to Bryce With Free Hand to Deal.

Washington, January 24.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from tolls in the Panama Canal having been received in London it is incumbent upon the British Foreign Office to come to a decision at once as to the course to be pursued in the continuance of the negotiations; to determine whether the efforts shall be continued to adjust the supposed differences between the two countries by further exchanges or to accept Secretary Knox's offer to exchange ratifications of the Knox-Bryce general arbitration treaty as amended by the Senate and refer to a special commission the task of finding the actual facts as a basis for possible arbitration.

Officials here are awaiting this decision with great interest because upon it will depend the probability of President Taft reaching a satisfactory settlement of the question before he leaves office. If the British government should decide to regard as satisfactory the American statement that its apprehensions for the future treatment of British shipping in the canal are groundless, and will so express itself, the incident will be closed, at least for the time being, or until some subsequent Congress might endeavor to act in such a way as to warrant the charge of discrimination againstt foreign shipping.

CAN CONFIRM FACTS.

Secretary Knox, in his note, expressly invited the British government to examine the facts cited by him as a basis for his statement that through Professor Johnson's inclusion of American coastwise shipping in his calculations upon which the tolls are fixed the British objection that an unjust burden was to be fastened upon British shipping has been completely met. It should not require much time to confirm that statement, as it is known that Professor Johnson's report is already in the possession of the British Foreign Office, so that the way is clear to a speedy understanding.

If Sir Edward Grey prefers to immediately exchange ratifications of the pending arbitration treaty, President Taft is ready to almost immediately appoint the three American members of the special commission provided under its terms to ascertain and report upon the facts. The United States Senate cannot intervene at this stage to prevent such action on the part of the President, and while it is true that the special commission would have no power to force arbitration of the question of canal tolls, it is probable that the recommendation of such a tribunal, required by the terms of the treaty to be supported by no less than five of the six members, would carry such weight that it might be difficult to resist the acceptance of its plan.

MAY LEAVE IT TO BRYCE.

There is some expectation in official circles here that the British Foreign Office will greatly facilitate the conclusion of the negotiations regarding the Panama Canal tolls issue by referring Secretary Knox's note to Ambassador Bryce, with instructions that will give him practically a free hand in dealing directly with the Secretary of State, and Chandler Anderson, the counselor of the department, who was instrumental in framing the American note in the effort to reach a satisfactory conclusion. Considerable speculation exists as to the probable course of the British government respecting the reservations contained in Sir Edward Grey's note touching the provisions of the Panama Canal tolls act, forbidding the use of the canal by railroad-owned steamships.

It is assumed that the British Foreign Office has refrained from defining its position in this matter until the United States government actually undertakes to exclude such vessels from the canal, when the issue promptly will be made. Sooner or later this must be met, and, according to the official view, unless Congress is willing to rescind this feature of the law, as well as that of exempting American coastwise shipping from tolls, the subject could best be dealt with through the special commission proposed by Secretary Knox.

STRIKERS MOB HOTEL GUESTS

Continued from First Page.

has thrown a guard of 60 special policemen, each man more than six feet tall, around his hotel, and has announced his intention of keeping rioting waiters away from his doors. Regan yesterday discharged his entire force of waiters, having anticipated a strike, and hired men in their places.

At every police station in the hotel district the reserves were prepared for a call at any moment, and squad after squad was sent forth to quell disturbances.

In the course of the disorder, 200 striking waiters stormed the Ritz-Carlton Hotel and swung one of the big revolving doors from its socket in their rush.

Others from vantage points outside threw stones and succeeded in breaking windows as high as the sixth floor in the Carlton House apartments, where Police Commissioner Waldo has rooms. During the attack several pistol shots were fired, but by which side in the scrimmage was not apparent at the moment. As a result of the disturbance under his window Commissioner Waldo personally summoned police reserves from the nearest station-house.

HOTEL MEN ALARMED.

Some of the hotel and restaurant managers, alarmed at the trend of the night's events, said they anticipated asking Sheriff Harburger to call out his 1,600 deputies to put down the disturbers of the peace.

The more agitated among them added that they were considering a call on Governor Sulzer for protection through the militia. It was considered by most of those chiefly concerned, however, that the police were amply able to cope with the situation.

Sheriff Harburger said that he would call his deputies out if it was found necessary and he was called upon to do so.

Among tonight's strikes were 300 waiters and other employes at the new Hotel McAlpin. The dining-room force at the Twenty-third street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association also joined the strike.

Among many persons hurt during tonight's outbreaks was Dominick Leonora, a cook, said to be on strike. Leonora was attacked near strike headquarters and left lying in the gutter. His skull was fractured and he was removed in a serious condition to a hospital.

DEMOCRATS IN CONTROL

Now Have Exactly Half of Net Senate Membership.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 24.

The election of Professor John K. Shields as a senator from Tennessee gives the Democrats 48 members, or just exactly one-half of the Senate after March 4. If they should gain no more senators the Democrats would practically control the Senate even without Progressive votes, for they could always rely upon Vice President Marshall voting with them in case of a tie vote.

The Republicans also gained one vote today by the election of Governor James H. Brady by the Idaho legislature to succeed the late Senator Heyburn. There remain deadlocks in Illinois, where the successors to former Senator Lorimer and to Senator Cullom are to be elected, and in Delaware, New Hampshire, New Mexico, West Virginia and Wyoming. All these states, with the exception of West Virginia, are now represented by Republican senators, and should the deadlock continue after March 4 the Republican strength in the Senate would naturally be weakened by as many votes.

The Republicans do not hope to win out in all of the present deadlocks, although the election of Mr. Brady today gave ground for optimism. In the Delaware legislature the Democrats are in the majority and will probably eventually elect a senator. This will give the Democrats their forty-ninth vote, and thus put them safely in control of the Senate without depending upon the vote of the presiding officer. In West Virginia and in Wyoming the Republicans have the better outlook. In Illinois, New Hampshire and New Mexico the situation is so chaotic that no prediction can be made.

KILLS HIMSELF IN HOTEL

Michigan Newspaper Man Commits Suicide With Revolver.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Chicago, January 24.—William Belongy, 30 years old, advertising manager of the Herald-Leader, of Menominee, Mich., committed suicide by shooting today in a hotel on South Clark street.

He left his home eight days ago for Green Bay, Wis., where he said he desired to attend to a few personal affairs. No word was received from him since he left, and several days ago his friends asked the Menominee police to search for him. Before leaving home he complained of headaches and insomnia. Belongy registered at the hotel here yesterday afternoon.

BALTIMORE SUFFRAGISTS TO WALK TO WASHINGTON

—Photo by Mrs. Bennett.

They will join the New York suffragists, under General Rosalie Jones, when they pass through this city on February 27 or 28 on their way to Washington, where they expect to parade on March 3. Those in the photograph, reading from left to right, are: Mrs. Frank F. Ramey, Miss Bartlett Dixon, Miss Ellen LaMotte, Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, Mrs. Charles J. Keller and Miss Mary E. Lent.

MARTIN INJECTS FRESH LOYALTY

REVIVES DEMOCRATS' DROOPING ALLEGIANCE.

Senators Hold Caucus and Again Reaffirm Their Intentions to Hold Up Taft's Appointments—Republicans Are Growing Irritated, and Senator Smoot Openly Favors a Policy of Aggression.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
1410 Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, January 24.

The Democratic senators held another caucus this morning, at which they discussed the situation regarding the confirmation of Mr. Taft's nominations. There is a constantly growing sentiment among the Democratic senators to recognize the propriety of Mr. Taft's nominations and to confirm them with a clear understanding of the reprisal which the Republican senators may inflict on the Democrats when Mr. Wilson makes his appointments. Hence Senator Martin finds it necessary to summon his followers in caucus at frequent intervals to revive their drooping allegiance and to inject into them fresh loyalty.

The Republican senators frankly admit their growing irritation at the Democratic filibuster. Senator Smoot favors a policy of aggression. He has never been a devout worshipper at the altar of "senatorial courtesy" and he is now engaged in stiffening up the backbone of his Republican colleagues to the point where they will disregard all objections made by Democratic senators to nominations unless the objecting senators will frankly state that the nominees to whom they object are unworthy. So far this question has not been presented squarely to any of the Democratic senators, because only Army and Navy nominations have been considered. Hence senators who are opposed to nominees have not been compelled to declare themselves.

Mr. Smoot believes that the time for "senatorial courtesy" is past and that the Republicans, being in the majority, owe it to their party chief, President Taft, to confirm his appointments. If he succeeds in pledging the Republicans of the Senate to support him he will early next week notify the Democrats that the Republicans are determined on confirmation and will use every advantage that arises.

NO INTENTION TO RUIN BUSINESS

UNDERWOOD TAKES EXCEPTIONS TO INTIMATIONS.

Makes Announcement at the Tariff Hearing That Rates of Duty Will Not Be Cut So Low Along Competitive Lines as to Hurt Business Interests of the Country — Flax, Hemp and Jute Up.

Washington, January 24.—Chairman Underwood, of the House Committee on Ways and Means, announced emphatically at the tariff hearing today that there was no intention of cutting the rates of duty so low along competitive lines as to ruin the business interests of the country. He took exception to intimations he attributed to Republican members that the Democratic majority of the committee purposed to make rates that would disturb business prosperity.

"I deny that there is any such intention," he said, following remarks of Representative Payne, ranking Republican member of the committee.

The committee which heard the testimony of many manufacturers and importers on the flax, hemp and jute schedule of the tariff was not disposed to question the competitive character and luxury classification of many of the laces, embroideries and other articles in the schedule. Mr. Underwood took occasion to agree as to some of them that their competitive status seemed to have been sustained, which is in favor of approximately the same rates on many items.

The Manila export tax law on Manila hemp was questioned by the committee when the subject was brought up by Edwin D. Metcalf, of Auburn, N. Y., a rope manufacturer. Mr. Metcalf said the duty was a relic of the Spanish regime in the Philippines, and that the benefits of the refund allowed to importers in this country operated to the benefit of the American consumers. Mr. Underwood criticised it as a bad law. It was suggested that an export law any way was not in keeping with the spirit of the American Constitution.

ROOSEVELT TAKES HAND

Wants New York to Have Minimum Wage Boards.

New York, January 24.—Coincident with an authoritative assurance that every effort is being made to end the garment workers' strike tomorrow night, sending 150,000 men and women back to work Monday, Theodore Roosevelt today made public a letter in which he announces that the legislative committee of the Progressive party will present to the state legislature bills aimed to create minimum wage boards in the garment trades. Colonel Roosevelt's letter was written to Michael Schaap, a Progressive assemblyman.

A promise of such boards is a feature of the protocol agreed upon recently between waist and dress operatives and their employers, under which thousands of strikers resumed work. Today hundreds of independent operatives announced their intention of accepting its terms tomorrow.

LONG LEASE ON PIER

Hamburg-American Line Preparing for New Imperators.

Bureau of The Baltimore American,
Room 1009 World Building,
New York, January 24.

The first formal steps to keep New York as the American port of the big Imperator liners, now building, were taken today when Dock Commissioner Calvin Tomkins decided to recommend to the sinking fund commission that the 1,650-foot pier at the foot of Thirty-third street, in South Brooklyn, be leased to the Hamburg-American Line at an annual rental of $75,000 for 20 years. The lease is expected to go through the sinking fund commission without opposition.

The first of the Imperators will arrive here in May, and the second will be launched in February. The first Imperator is 919 feet in length and the second 950. So if the line is able to obtain the South Brooklyn pier there will be room and to spare.

Col. Richard S. Boykin.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Suffolk, Va., January 24.—Col. Richard Simon Boykin, city treasurer of Suffolk, died today at 2 o'clock at St. Christopher's Hospital, Norfolk, aged 66 years. Colonel Boykin was a Confederate veteran, having enlisted at the age of 17, and was captured at the battle of Sailors Creek. He was Southampton's representative in the legislature, and on his removal from Southampton to Suffolk, 20 years ago, was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Nansemond county.

LUDERS DIES IN FRIEND'S FLAT

FAMOUS COMPOSER SUCCUMBS SUDDENLY TO APOPLEXY.

Among the Most Noted of His Operatic Compositions Are The Burgomaster, Prince of Pilsen, The Shogun, Woodland, Marcelle and The Fair Co-ed—Left Wife to Keep an Appointment.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 24.—Gustave C. Luders, composer of The Sultan of Sulu, The Prince of Pilsen and other operatic successes, died suddenly early today at the Times Court Apartment, 245 West Fifty-first street. Employes of the apartment tried to keep the facts from the police until they notified his wife. This caused a report that there was a mystery in his death. His death, however, was due to apoplexy.

"My husband was with me until 8 o'clock last evening," said Mrs. Luders today.

"He had a business appointment with a woman, whose name I do not recall, at Times Court. She is a member of the company playing Mr. Luders' new production at the Broadway Theater."

It was in the apartment of Mitchell Obray that the composer was taken ill and died before the arrival of Dr. Matthew Beattie, of 238 West Fifty-first street. Luders was dead when the physician arrived.

Mr. Luders was born in Bremen in 1865. Among the most noted of his operatic compositions are The Burgomaster, Prince of Pilsen, The Shogun, Woodland, Marcelle and The Fair Co-Ed. His later composition, Somewhere Else, opened in this city on Monday night last at the Broadway Theater.

Mr. Luders had been living lately at the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-eighth street. He was a member of the Lambs Club and spent a good deal of time there.

WILSON IN NEW YORK

To Spend Week-end in Metropolis Resting and Shopping.

New York, January 24.—To obtain rest and diversion from the strain of his official duties, President-elect Wilson came to New York for the week-end today. He went shopping with Mrs. Wilson most of the afternoon, visiting half a dozen stores without being generally recognized. Tonight the Governor was the guest of a close friend at the theater. He had no political engagements, he said.

It is very probable that the President-elect will visit the metropolis every week-end before his inauguration, as his friends have cautioned him against overwork. Earlier in the day the Governor had gone to Philadelphia to visit a dentist. He left there for New York at noon, and will not be back in his office at the State House before Monday. Though he gave his plans for the week-end in detail to the correspondents, so as to be accessible to them, he asked that information as to his whereabouts be withheld from the public, so that he could be free from political burdens for a spell.

Although Governor and Mrs. Wilson escaped general recognition during their shopping tour an incident at the very start indicated that their hopes in this respect might not be realized. The Governor had agreed to meet Mrs. Wilson on an upper floor of one of the big stores and as he stepped out of the elevator and walked to the spot where she was waiting some one recognized the President-elect. There was an immediate flutter among the store employes, who flocked from all sides and surrounded the couple. An impromptu reception followed, during which scores of eager young women were greeted by the Governor and his wife.

The playhouse which Governor Wilson attended tonight was a very small one and he was speedily recognized as he took his seat in the audience. In his honor the orchestra played The Star-spangled Banner—the first time this national air has greeted him in his visits to theaters since his election to the presidency.

HIS ONLY HOPE IS IN TAFT

Cadet Adler Will Be Dismissed for His Elopement.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 24.—Unless President Taft intervenes Cadet Elmer E. Adler, of Billings, Mont., will be dishonorably dismissed from the West Point Military Academy for taking "French leave" of that institution. The report of a military court-martial, which found young Adler guilty of technical desertion and of an infraction of the regulation which says that no cadet shall marry, reached the War Department today and was approved by Secretary Stimson.

Adler eloped about two weeks ago with Miss Florence E. Davis, of Buffalo, and upon his return to the academy was arrested and confined in the military prison.

MAY WITHDRAW FRANCHISE BILL

VOTES FOR ENGLISH WOMEN TO BE AGAIN DEFERRED.

The Women's Social and Political Union Asks the Government to Withdraw and Reintroduce the Bill in a Form Giving Franchise to Women Equally With Men—Harcourts Attack Bill.

London, January 24.—A critical stage was reached this afternoon in the 45 years' struggle to obtain votes for women—a struggle which was started in the House of Commons by John Stuart Mill in 1867.

Alfred Lyttleton immediately after "question time" moved the amendment to eliminate the word "male" from the Franchise Reform Bill. The mover's arguments were along familiar lines. He urged that the trend of recent legislation was to call women into the councils of the nation. Already, he said, women had been called to assist in numerous departments.

Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has not forgotten the attempt made some months ago by the suffragettes to burn down his ancestral home at Nuneham Park, made a bitter assault on woman's suffrage and on his colleagues in the cabinet—Sir Edward Grey and David Lloyd-George.

METHODS OF VIOLENCE.

"The adoption of methods of violence," he urged, "is an indication of the type of mental balance we may expect from women if they get the vote."

Mr. Harcourt averred that Sir Edward Grey and David Lloyd-George were attempting to use the Parliament Act to pass a proposal which had never been before the electors and which would gravely imperil the stability of that admirable amendment to the British Constitution. He added:

"I am against any form of parliamentary suffrage for women, on the ground that it is bad for the state and bad for the women themselves. I do not believe the majority of women want the vote. If it were given them it would contribute nothing to the happiness of their homes or the safety of the country." Mr. Harcourt maintained that if women were to be enfranchised the policy of adult suffrage would be the only one consistent with political honesty and public justice.

WRONG WOMEN EXCLUDED.

"Why does the Chancellor of the Exchequer desire to exclude 4,000,000 working woman?" he asked. "Surely not because they are mainly domestic servants. The Chancellor of the Exchequer does not fear to take their pence for insurance. Does he fear to take their opinion?"

Lord Hugh Cecil said of the speech by Mr. Harcourt:

"His antipathy to the Grey amendment suggests that he has been recently spanked or has never got over the indignity of being born of woman."

Lord Hugh characterized Mr. Harcourt's speech as the most damaging he ever heard against the present government. The rest of the debate was of an uninteresting character and the discussion was adjourned until Monday, when the leaders of both sides are to be heard.

WANT A NEW MEASURE.

The feeling was general in the lobbies of the House of Commons that the government would decide to withdraw the franchise bill in view of the ruling of the speaker yesterday that the character of the measure would be so changed by the amendments that it would become practically a new bill.

The ruling of the speaker has "finally exploded the prime minister's pledge to women," according to a manifesto issued this afternoon by the women's social and political union.

The union calls upon the government to withdraw the franchise bill and reintroduce it in a form giving votes to women equally with men. It says that it is essential Sir Edward Grey and David Lloyd-George should resign unless their colleagues in the cabinet agree to make women suffrage a government measure.

The manifesto adds that the government must have known long ago the turn events would take and can only clear itself from dishonor by adopting the course suggested.

A Big Gas Deal.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Huntington, W. Va., January 24.—One of the biggest gas deals in West Virginia in many years was closed today when the United Fuel Gas Company purchased the daily output of wells now owned by the Pritchard interests, in Wayne county. The deal contemplates the sale of 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas daily from 14 producing wells, 11 of which are the property of the Belvard Oil and Gas Company, and the other three belonging to the Wayne Central Oil and Gas Company. The United Fuel Company will also have the purchasing rights of the product of 12,000 acres of rich gas-producing territory. It is said the deal involves about $200,000 a year.

A REPUBLIC FOR TURKEY

Continued from First Page.

gates think it not impossible that a counter revolution would undo whatever was achieved by the Young Turks Thursday.

Those of the delegates who do not think it wise to wait longer say they consider it a pity to let the present unique opportunity pass without giving Turkey a blow, taking advantage of the confusion ensuing by reason of the revolution in Constantinople.

As a whole, however, the allies intend, if possible, to wait for Turkey's reply to the powers, and if it is unsatisfactory, to present an ultimatum to the Turkish delegates, demanding a categorical answer concerning the disposition of Adrianople and the Aegean Islands. Failing to obtain satisfaction, the armistice then will be renounced and hostilities resumed.

LOOKS TO GERMANY.

The Turkish delegation tonight still was without instructions from Constantinople. It finds itself in an embarrassing position, as Reschad Pasha and Seilh Bey are old Turks and Osman Nizami Pasha, the other delegate, is a young Turk. Nizami, who also is ambassador to Germany, says he hopes Germany will not abandon Turkey to the mercy of the other powers at this time, as the new ministry contains strong pro-German elements.

Mahmoud Schefket Pasha, the new grand vizier and minister of war, was a pupil and protege of the German field marshal general, Baron Von der Goltz. He did not receive a command in the last war because the Anglophile Kiamil Pasha considered him too German. Enver Bey, after the revolution in 1909, went to Germany as military attache to the Turkish embassy, where he remained until the war with Italy broke out. In event of a resumption of hostilities he is indicated as the natural commander-in-chief of the Turkish Army.

During the Italian War Enver Bey organized the guerrilla warfare which caused the Italians much trouble and heavy losses in Tripoli.

It is believed that the new Turkish ministry will have the support of Herr Von Jagow, the German minister of foreign affairs. During the Turco-Italian War Von Jagow, as German ambassador to Italy, protected Turkish subjects there and energetically used his influence in an endeavor to induce Premier Giolitti to abandon the idea of Italy assuming complete sovereignty over Libya.

WARSHIPS UNDER ORDERS

Italy and England Send Cruisers to Turkish Waters.

London, January 24.—Italian, British and other warships have been ordered to proceed immediately to Turkish waters, according to dispatches from Mediterranean ports today.

Washington, January 24.—Dispatches to the State Department from Ambassador Rockhill at Constantinople express no alarm over the situation there as affecting the safety of foreigners within the Turkish domain. Unless a change in circumstances should warrant the presence of the American cruisers in the harbor of Constantinople, the Montana and Tennessee will continue their patrol duty along the coast of Asia Minor.

It is expected that in the event protection should be needed for Americans in Constantinople, an asylum would be afforded by the foreign warships comprising the international fleet, which has been in Turkish waters from the early stages of the conflict.

THE KILLING OF NAZIM

Turkey Does Not Fear Coercive Measures by Powers.

Constantinople, January 24.—Nazim Pasha, the commander of the Turkish army, received his death wound while expostulating with a crowd of demonstrators for having become embroiled in a conflict at the grand vizierate. The official version of the affray, which is termed a "regrettable incident," was issued tonight.

When the demonstrators, it says, headed by Enver Bey, one of the leaders of the young Turk party, penetrated the grand vizierate in an attempt to enter the council chamber they were stopped by Fafiz Bey, aide-de-camp to the grand vizier, who, drawing his revolver, fired a shot at them. The aide-de-camp of Nazim Pasha also fired at the crowd, his bullet striking Mehmed Nedjif, one of the demonstrators. The demonstrators thereupon replied and Nazim's aide-de-camp was instantly killed.

HIS REMARKS CUT SHORT.

Nazim Pasha, who was in the council chamber, heard the shots and rushed outside. Facing the demonstrators he upbraided them, calling them ill-mannered curs. While he was speaking a bullet cut short his remarks and he fell dead.

A secret police agent and an attendant of the Sheik-ul-Islam, head of the Mohammedan clergy, also were killed.

The leading Unionists of Constantinople declare that the shooting of Nazim was unpremeditated and much regretted, but under the circumstances unavoidable. They say that the Unionists bore no ill will toward Nazim, whose open and soldiery character made him respected even by his political opponents. The fact that a notorious enemy of the committee of Union and Progress like Rechad Pasha, the late Minister of the Interior, was allowed to go scathless, it is argued, proves that the demonstrators desired to avoid bloodshed.

All the old ministers were set at liberty today and permitted to return to their homes.

Fafiz Bey, the aid-de-camp of the former Grand Vizier, who fired the first shot in yesterday's affray, was a companion of Major Tahar, who started the mutiny at Monastir last summer which led to the resignation of the cabinet of Said Pasha.

DO NOT EXPECT COERCION.

The views held in official circles, with regard to the situation between Turkey and the Balkan allies, may be set forth as follows:

The Turkish government does not desire a resumption of hostilities, but the European powers are even less anxious to witness a renewal of the war owing to the danger of possible complications in Europe. Turkey realizes her condition of financial penury, but this condition is chronic to her and means always can be found for keeping afloat.

On the other hand, from a military standpoint Turkey is in a better condition than ever to wage war with advantage, especially as the government believes the forces of the allies are near the point of exhaustion. Nevertheless the Porte would prefer to avoid further bloodshed if this is honorably possible and the possession of Adrianople by the allies is not insisted on.

Official circles are confident that no coercive pressure by the powers need be apprehended or threats of isolated action by Russia taken very seriously owing to the possibility of such action bringing about European complications. Under these circumstances it is felt here that the allies may come to realize that Adrianople is not indispensable to their well being, and especially when they observe that it is the determination of the entire nation to fight rather than to surrender the Holy City.

Down an Elevator Shaft.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Lynchburg, Va., January 24.—Harvey E. Graves was probably fatally injured this morning at the Southland shoe factory by falling through an elevator shaft 20 feet and landing on his head. He is 50 years old and has a wife and two children.

DENIES THERE IS A MONEY TRUST

H. P. Davison, of Morgan & Co., Files Lengthy Statement.

COMMITTEE ENDS HEARINGS

CO-OPERATION DUE TO WEAK BANKING LAWS.

New York Banker Presents His Statement as He Leaves Stand, But Committee Only Allows It to Be Recorded as an Argument—James J. Hill Is Examined Briefly. Boston Bankers Testify and New York Bank President Is Quizzed. May See Rockefeller Shortly.

Washington, January 24.—Accepting, as an argument, a lengthy statement denying the existence of a money trust and charging the co-operation among financial interests to the "weak banking law," farmed by Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., the House Money Trust Investigating committee, closed for the time being its financial probe.

The statement of Mr. Davison, presented by him as he left the witness-stand, was an an analytical argument based on the tables and charts presented to the committee, "purporting to show control of $25,000,000 of resources by 180 directors." The statement denied this conclusion and set forth specifically that the firm of Morgan & Co. "believes that there is no such thing, either in form or in fact, as a money trust." The committee did not allow the statement to go into the record as testimony, but at an executive meeting voted to allow it to be recorded as an "argument."

Mr. Davison differed with Mr. Untermyer, counsel for the committee, in his assertions as to the concentration and control of money and credit, and the lawyer was unable to shake the position of the financier.

James J. Hill, railroad pioneer of the Northwest, followed Mr. Davison on the stand. He was examined briefly as to his affiliations with various banks and railroads.

Robert Windsor, of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Gardner M. Lane, of Lee Higginson & Co., both of Boston, were examined as to the participation of their concerns with J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Bank and other New York financial institutions in the marketing of securities.

Francis L. Hine, president of the First National Bank of New York, was the last witness before the committee. Mr. Hine was questioned as to the practice of his bank, Morgan & Co. and the First National, in handling jointly issues of stocks and bonds. He said that participation in bonds issued in this fashion were usually accorded to the banks in which he and other members of the issuing firms were interested. He saw no objection, he said, to officers of these banks underwriting a portion of the participation accorded their banks. Mr. Hine declared that he would not approve a law enforcing the publicity of bank assets or the publicity of bank stockholders.

Chairman Pujo and Mr. Untermyer will make arrangements for the examination of William Rockefeller. Mr. Untermyer will open negotiations in New York tomorrow with John P. Garver, counsel for Mr. Rockefeller, with a view to having a private examination conducted next week.

NEW PLAY THE MASTER MIND

First Production Witnessed by the Cornell Faculty.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Ithaca, N. Y., January 24.—Werba & Luescher's latest dramatic production, The Master Mind, was presented for the first time on any stage at the Lyceum Theater here tonight. The play is in four acts, the scenes being laid in New York at the present time. It met with instant approval at the hands of a large audience, including members of the faculty of Cornell University. Edmund Breese, in the title role, scored a success.

The Master Mind is from the pen of Daniel D. Carter, who made his debut as a playwright on this occasion. He is a well-known magazine writer of short stories. The production was staged by Robert Milton. The play teems with tense dramatic moments throughout. The cast includes Katharine Lasalle, Elliott Dexter, William Riley Hatch, Morgan Coman, Sidney S. Cushing, Edward Gillespie and J. Archie Curtis. The play will be seen later at Ford's, in Baltimore.

OWLS ELECT OFFICERS

Founder of Order Made President of Supreme Lodge.

South Bend, Ind., January 24.—John W. Talbot, of South Bend, founder of the order, today was elected president of the Supreme Lodge of the Order of Owls, at the annual meeting of fourth-degree members.

The other Supreme Lodge officers elected are:

Rodney C. Burris, Memphis, Tenn., past president; George Lauterer, Chicago, vice president; F. A. Kenrinder, Iowa City, Ia., invocator; Dr. C. B. Crumpacker, South Bend, treasurer; George D. Beroth, South Bend, secretary; Harry I. Guth, Allentown, Pa., warden; A. F. Jones, Springfield, O., sentinel; Frank T. Nieger, Niagara Falls, N. Y., picket. Fred T. Moore, Cedar Springs, Mich., T. J. Howson, Chicago, and Ferdinand De Soto, Hartford, Ct., were chosen trustees.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

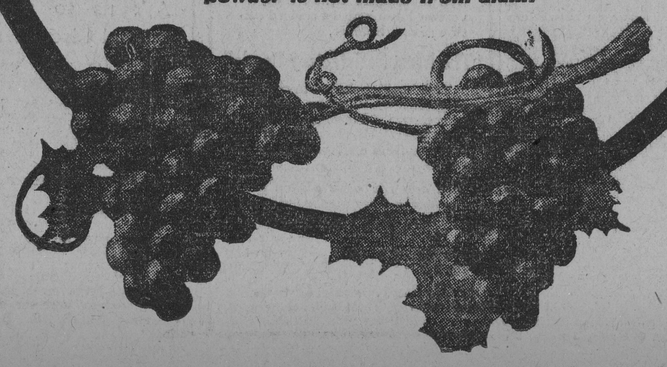
Absolutely Pure

The Only Baking Powder Made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum

Chemists' tests have shown that a part of the alum from biscuit made with an alum baking powder passes into the stomach, and that digestion is retarded thereby.

Read the label and make sure that your baking powder is not made from alum.



Written on Faces—Tired, Aching Feet

A TIZ Foot Bath Is One of the Joys of Living.

A Free Trial Package Proves It.

No comfort anywhere. Swollen feet rob the day of all its sunlight. But it's a TIZ foot bath tonight. Tomorrow is all smiles and fleet-footedness.

TIZ Stops All This Foot Misery—Try a TIZ Foot Bath Tonight.

TIZ is a wonder to draw out all those acid poisons that sag down into the leg and feet. TIZ shrivels a hard corn in nothing, drives away bunions, reduces your feet to fit your shoes and enables you to run like a deer or stand drill like a soldier. Get a box of 25 cents at any druggist, department general store, or send to Walter Dodge & Co., 1223 S. Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill., for a free trial package to try TIZ is to invite misery. Don't waste time with substitutes.

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